

**Discussion of Joel's Mokyr:
"Technology and Labor: Lessons from
Economic History"**

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Intro

Hard to discuss **Mokyr's work**: can't challenge his **grasp** of economic history, worse, can't help but **agree** with him...

What do we learn from 200-years history of TC? That there have always been optimists and pessimists, the latter of 2 types:

- fear that there will be too little TC
- fear there will be too much...

- ❖ **Is this time different?!** Regarding tech itself - no idea!
- ❖ But perhaps this time is different from viewpoint of society, the receiving side, the political-economy of TC

Is this time different?

Political economy implications of tech disruption

- ❖ **New GPTs** always bring disruption, **winners and losers**,
"We enjoy higher standards of living because we are standing on the broken backs of those that paved the way for tech progress, but did not live to benefit from it." (paraphrasing Newton's "...standing on the shoulders of giants")
- ❖ Still don't have effective mechanisms to **ameliorate impact on losers**: existing safety-nets (e.g. unemployment & welfare benefits, health insurance), can't handle large flows of **tech displaced** workers **and longer life expectancy!** *even software programmers may become obsolete by age 40!*
- ❖ Live in era of "**democratization of expectations**": harder to have **some bear costs** of tech disruption ("losers"), **others reap benefits ("winners")**. Part of rise in living standards and spread of democracy.
- ❖ **We are more impatient, more demanding of governments, more intolerant of failures.**

Political economy implications of Tech Disruption

cont.

- ❖ **Wider costs**, not just for **individual** tech losers:
 - If systematic divide of tech winners & losers coincides w/**political** divide: **dangerous**, threatens fabric of democracy
 - **Macro impact**: can't afford longer-living **un- /under**-employed




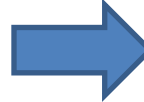
- **Gov** may have to assume wider **responsibility** for effective **transitions**, not just for alleviating costs
- **Reduce number of "losers" NOT by attempting to slow down TC, but on the contrary, but making sure more can participate**

Policies for inclusion - democratizing AI

- ❖ Assuming **AI** becomes a **GPT** (hence spreads widely), and
 - **employment** in occupations relying on “**old**” **skills** declines
 - surge of new occupations using **new skills**

- ❖ **policies** for:
 1. **Education**: change in **nature of skills**
 2. **Personal services**: **upgrade occupations** integrating **AI**
 3. **Direction of TC**: **Human-enhancing** or **Human-replacing**?

1. Education

- ❖ 19th century **industrial revolutions**  **education revolution.**
- ❖ Ever since ***more of the same*** “factory model” of education (more years, hours, subjects).
- ❖ Need **new education revolution** for 21st century, complement **AI as GPT** - shift,
 - Away from imparting knowledge & uniformity (*no PISA...*)
 - To **skills relevant for AI** economy 

Top skills sought for employment

UNICEF 10 life skills	MyStartJob.com	top10onlinecolleges.org
1.problem solving 2.critical thinking 3.effective communication 4.decision making 5.creative thinking 6.interpersonal relationship 7.self-awareness 8.empathy 9.coping w/stress 10.coping w/emotions	1.Communication Skills 2.Analytical & Research 3.Flexibility-Adaptability 4.Interpersonal Abilities 5. Decision making 6. Plan, Organize, Prioritize 7. Wear Multiple Hats 8.Leadership/Management 9.Attention To Detail 10. Self confidence	1.Sense Making 2.Social Intelligence 3.Novel Adaptive Thinking 4.Cross Cultural Competency 5.Computational Thinking 6.New Media Literacy 7.Transdisciplinary 8.Design Mindset 9.Manage Cognitive Load 10.Virtual Collaboration

Most of those skills are neither imparted in the current K-12 system, nor in academia

Top skills for employment – examples:

“type I”: creative, decision making, adaptive

UNICEF 10 life skills	MyStartJob.com	top10onlinecolleges.org
1.problem solving 2.critical thinking 3.effective communication 4.decision making 5.creative thinking 6.interpersonal relationship 7.self-awareness 8.empathy 9.coping w/stress 10.coping w/emotions	1.Communication Skills 2.Analytical & Research 3.Flexibility-Adaptability 4.Interpersonal Abilities 5. Decision making 6. Plan, Organize, Prioritize 7. Wear Multiple Hats 8.Leadership/Management 9.Attention To Detail 10. Self confidence	1.Sense Making 2.Social Intelligence 3.Novel Adaptive Thinking 4.Cross Cultural Competency 5.Computational Thinking 6.New Media Literacy 7.Transdisciplinary 8.Design Mindset 9.Manage Cognitive Load 10.Virtual Collaboration

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Top skills for employment – examples:

“type II”: interpersonal, communication

UNICEF 10 life skills	MyStartJob.com	top10onlinecolleges.org
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1.problem solving2.critical thinking3.effective communication4.decision making5.creative thinking6.interpersonal relationship7.self-awareness8.empathy9.coping w/stress10.coping w/emotions	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1.Communication Skills2.Analytical & Research3.Flexibility-Adaptability4.Interpersonal Abilities5. Decision making6. Plan, Organize, Prioritize7. Wear Multiple Hats8.Leadership/Management9.Attention To Detail10. Self confidence	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1.Sense Making2.Social Intelligence3.Novel Adaptive Thinking4.Cross Cultural Competency5.Computational Thinking6.New Media Literacy7.Transdisciplinary8.Design Mindset9.Manage Cognitive Load10.Virtual Collaboration

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Top skills for employment – examples:

“type III”: emotional, self confidence

UNICEF 10 life skills	MyStartJob.com	top10onlinecolleges.org
1.problem solving 2.critical thinking 3.effective communication 4.decision making 5.creative thinking 6.interpersonal relationship 7.self-awareness 8.empathy 9.coping w/stress 10.coping w/emotions	1.Communication Skills 2.Analytical & Research 3.Flexibility-Adaptability 4.Interpersonal Abilities 5. Decision making 6. Plan, Organize, Prioritize 7. Wear Multiple Hats 8.Leadership/Management 9.Attention To Detail 10. Self confidence	1.Sense Making 2.Social Intelligence 3.Novel Adaptive Thinking 4.Cross Cultural Competency 5.Computational Thinking 6.New Media Literacy 7.Transdisciplinary 8.Design Mindset 9.Manage Cognitive Load 10.Virtual Collaboration

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1. Education - Policy

1. **Invert the pyramid** - invest much more in **early-age** (birth to 6): critical skills acquired very early on, hard to remedy later.
2. Promote **bottom-up experimentation** in pedagogy, social skills development, classroom & school design.
3. **Don't** aim at **Gov** mandated **uniform** curriculum/"model", encourage open innovation communities.
4. Foster **research on effectiveness** of new education models, adequacy to needs, equal opportunity (*use eco tools*).

2. Personal services: upgrade occupations

- Fastest growing occupations: **personal care** (PC) – healthcare, social assistance, education, nursing, etc.
- Many of them require **little training** & educational requirements
=> low wages, low status, low tech
- **Policies** to **professionalize PC** occupations: **set** job, training & academic **standards**, expose them to **advanced techs**
=> develop smart human-AI/machine interfaces
- **Example - Nurses** in US post WWII: very low wages, low skills, till ***Nurse Training Act of 1964*** - upgraded curriculum, required academic degrees. Since then: wages up, **upscale roles** for nurses, **integrate medical techs!**

3. Direction of TC: H-*enhancing* or H-*replacing*?

- **Human Enhancing Innovations - HEI:** those that **magnify, enhance and extend** sensory, analytical & problem solving human capabilities (not “input saving”), e.g.,
 - **in medicine: AI** for diagnostics – **better doctors!**
 - **in education: AI** to track individual progress of pupils, **better teachers!**
- **HEI** can unleash new wave of **human creativity & productivity**, even if lower skills – finely grained **professional continuum** (e.g. in medicine...)
- **Human Replacing Innovations (HRI)** do the **opposite** – see **Walmart:** turn workers into **unthinking automatons...**
- **Can Gov affect direction of tech change**, i.e. promote HEI versus HRI? **Maybe**, but with **great caution!**

Concluding remarks

so what do we learn from history?

- That **dismal tech prophecies** rarely come to pass,
but
- The complementary changes required in e.g. education, socio-economic policies, etc. **take too long and are painful**
- In the 21st century we have **less tolerance** for bearing the **costs**, higher expectations for sharing the **benefits** from TC here & now,
therefore,
- ✓ Need to **anticipate** the required changes – experiment, design and implement proactively **new policies**
- ✓ Deploy **new techs** for that purpose: Tech displaces but may provide **powerful tool-kit** for new, effective policy interventions (e.g. for retraining using on-line personalized instruction).
- ✓ We as **economists** should play a role in this all-important mission!



Thanks!



FUTURE WORK SKILLS OF 2020:



LONGEVITY



SMART
MACHINES



COMPUTATIONAL
WORLD



NEW MEDIA
ECOLOGY



SUPER STRUCTED
ORGANIZATION



GLOBALLY
CONNECTED



**SENSE
MAKING**

ABILITY TO DETERMINE THE DEEPER
MEANING OR SIGNIFICANCE OF WHAT
IS BEING EXPRESSED

THE DRIVERS:



**SOCIAL
INTELLIGENCE**

ABILITY TO CONNECT TO OTHERS IN A
DEEP AND DIRECT WAY, TO SENSE AND
STIMULATE REACTIONS AND DESIRED
INTERACTIONS

THE DRIVERS:



**NOVEL AND
ADAPTIVE THINKING**

PROFICIENCY AT THINKING AND
COMING UP WITH SOLUTIONS AND
RESPONSES BEYOND THAT WHICH IS
ROTE OR RULE-BASED

THE DRIVERS:



**VIRTUAL
COLLABORATION**

ABILITY TO WORK PRODUCTIVELY,
DRIVE ENGAGEMENT, AND
DEMONSTRATE PRESENCE AS A
MEMBER OF A VIRTUAL TEAM

THE DRIVERS:



**CROSS CULTURAL
COMPETENCY**

ABILITY TO OPERATE IN DIFFERENT
CULTURAL SETTINGS

THE DRIVERS:



**COMPUTATIONAL
THINKING**

ABILITY TO TRANSLATE VAST
AMOUNTS OF DATA INTO ABSTRACT
CONCEPTS AND TO UNDERSTAND
DATA BASED REASONING

THE DRIVERS:



**NEW MEDIA
LITERACY**

ABILITY TO CRITICALLY ASSESS AND
DEVELOP CONTENT THAT USES NEW
MEDIA FORMS, AND TO LEVERAGE
THESE MEDIA FOR PERSUASIVE
COMMUNICATION

THE DRIVERS:



TRANSDISCIPLINARY

LITERACY IN AND ABILITY TO
UNDERSTAND CONCEPTS ACROSS
MULTIPLE DISCIPLINES

THE DRIVERS:



**DESIGN
MINDSET**

ABILITY TO REPRESENT AND DEVELOP
TASKS AND WORK PROCESSES FOR
DESIRED OUTCOMES

THE DRIVERS:



**COGNITIVE LOAD
MANAGEMENT**

ABILITY TO DISCRIMINATE AND FILTER
INFORMATION FOR IMPORTANCE,
AND TO UNDERSTAND HOW TO
MAXIMIZE COGNITIVE FUNCTIONS


THE DRIVERS:



Source:
[http://www.top10online
colleges.org/](http://www.top10onlinecolleges.org/)

Political economy implications of Tech Disruption

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- ❖ **Wider costs**, not just for **individual** tech losers:
 - If systematic divide of tech winners & losers coincides w/**political** divide: **dangerous**, threatens fabric of democracy
 - **Macro impact**: can't afford longer-living **un- /under**-employed
- 
- ❖ **Gov** may have to assume **responsibility** for effective **transitions**, not just for alleviating costs: **active** retraining, **reskilling**, **reorientation**, even **relocation**...
 - ❖ Deploy **new techs** for that purpose: Tech displaces but may provide **powerful tool-kit** for new, effective policy interventions (e.g. for retraining using on-line personalized instruction).
 - ❖ **We** (economists) should **play a role** in designing new policies...